HE TELLS NEW YORKERS THE DEM-OCRATIC PARTY IS NOT DEAD,

And that the Time Has Not Yet Arrived to Distribute Its Assets Among the Populists.

HE CONDEMNS FREE COINAGE

AND HOPES HIS PARTY WILL DE-CLARE FOR SOUND MONEY.

Reception and Banquet in Honor of the Secretary at the Manhattan Club-His Financial Views.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25,-Many men distinguished in political and financial circles assembled in the rooms of the Manhattan Club to-night to meet Secretary Carlisle. The occasion of the gathering was the reception of the club to the Secretary of the Treasury. The guests included men conspicuous in both political parties and in the many factions of the State and local politics. The clubhouse was handsomely decorated in honor of the occasion. Mr. Carlisle was loudly cheered as he entered the crowded hallway. He was formally received by Edward Bell, chairman of th house committee, who conducted him to the pariors, where he received the guests, assisted by Frederick R. Coudert. After the reception a banquet was served in the dining hall, at the conclusion of which Mr. Coudert, in introducing the guest of the evening, said: "The statesman we have with us to-night is worthy of our respect and consideration. Mr. Carlisle's proudest title is that of pedagogue. It is the schoolmaster that rules the world, and the great title of our honored guest to-night is that of schoolmaster of the Nation in sound finances."

When Secretary Carlisle arose to address the assemblage, he was greeted with loud applause. After thanking the club for its hospitality and for the cordial reception

"I wanted to be here to-night because I knew that your halls would be thronged and your tables surrounded mainly by oldfashioned Democrats who have never repudiated and I am sure never will repudiate the principles of their party-sound money, just taxation, economy in the expenditure o public moneys, honesty and fidelity in the discharge of official duty and the preservation of individual liberty and the rights of the States. These are old-fashioned Democratic doctrines, it is true; but they were by the following resolution recommended good enough for our fathers and they are good enough for us-or they are for me. Unfortunately, many distinguished members of our party do not agree with us on all these subjects, and we are rapidly approaching the time when our differences of opinion must be finally settled by the majority. But there is but one position upon which there is any serious difference of opinion among portant one, for it involves, in my judgment, not only the credit and honor of the country but the good faith and material welfare of all our people. It cannot be discussed here, but only stated. If there was any economic policy to which the Democratic party adhered with more tenacity than to any other in the old days it was that the currency used by the people in the transaction of their busines should always be on a sound and stable basis; that all notes issued by banks should be redeemable in specie on demand, at par value, and that nothing but specie should be made the legal-tender for the payment of debts. Now it is proposed to condemn this ancient Democratic policy-at least, so far as it reates to the maintenance of a sound and

stable currency-by authorizing the free coinage of silver at a ratio which shall make the legal-tender silver dollars worth about one and a half as much as the legaltender gold dollar. In other words, it is netary system based on a gold standard, where it was placed by Democratic legislation during the administration of Andrew Jackson, and where it has been practically ever since, it shall be so changed as to conform to the monetary system of China, outh America and the small South Ameri-

'We are asked to adopt a policy which would result in silver me disuse of gold as a money metal; whether we will or will not take this disastrous policy and incorporate it into our creed is the great question which, as I intimated a few minutes ago, must now be settled by the only tribunal which can pass judgment upon it. This question cannot be evaded if we would, and ought not to be

"Honesty is the best policy in politics. For my part, the last ambition of my life is to see the Democratic party, to which I have been attached, retain the position which naturally belongs to it in favor of the maintenance of the public credit at all times and under all circumstances, in favor of maintaining a monetary system which | had premeditated suicide for some time, and shall secure to all classes of our citizensthe laborer as well as the capitalist-the

"Gentlemen, the Democratic party is not dead. (Cheers.) The time is not at hand to dissolve its organization and distribute its assets among the Populists at large. (Cheers.) I hope the Democratic party will enter upon the coming political contest on a ing held here by B. Fay Mills during the perfectly sound declaration of principles. If evening, and had gone to their homes apparpaired strength, with unblemished record and with courage for the fight.'

Boies Is Not a Candidate. DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 25.-The following State University, which Paterson formerly letter from ex-Governor Boles, of Waterloo, concerning his presidential candidacy, was received here to-day:

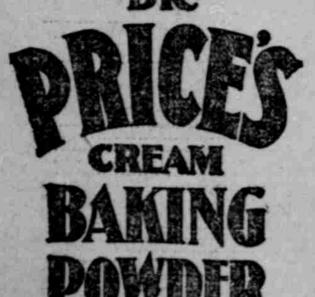
"The kindly mention of my name in a recent issue of the Leader and other newspapers of the State as a possible candidate of my party for the office of President of the United States seems to require some statewhich silence would fairly imply-that I desired it to be understood, by my friends in Iowa, at least, that I am a candidate for that distinguished honor. Permit me, through the columns of your paper, to say to all who entertain a desire to see me thus honored that I cannot consent to be so considered, I want the delegation from Iowa to the next national Democratic convention to go there, not only uninstructed, but wholly uninfluenced by any considerations of a local char-

Hunter, 60; Blackburn, 59. FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 25 .- The thirtieth senatorial ballot in joint assembly today resulted as follows: Hunter, 60; Black-

burn, 59; Carlisle, 4; Denny, 2; Bate, 1, Butter and Cheese Makers.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Feb. 25.-There was a largely increased number of delegates here to-day, and the evening session of the National Butter and Cheese Makers was well attended. Mayor Lincoln made an address of welcome, which was responded to by Secretay Burridge. President Segar's annual address followed, after which Secretary Burridge submitted his report. It showed an increase in membership over last year of over three hundred. It

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair.



A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

ed to revise the constitution so as to drop cheese makers, who had taken little interest in the association, and make it for the creamery industry alone. The associa-tion unanimously adopted the following "Resolved, That this association demand the passage of the Wilber bill, now before

THREE HOURS IN JAIL.

Miss Flagler Let Off with Brief Im-

prisonment and \$500 Fine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-Miss Elizabeth

Flagler, daughter of General Flagler, chief

of ordnance, U. S. A., who last spring shot

a colored boy named Green, son of a Treas-

ury Department messenger, was arraigned

in court to-day. She pleaded guilty to in-

voluntary manslaughter, and was sen-

tenced to three hours in jail and to pay a

fine of \$500. General Flagler paid the fine,

and the young lady was conducted to jail

The proceedings were the result of an

Cox called court half an hour before the

usual time. The district attorney said

This is one of those unfortunate accidents

which does not call for anything but the

lightest penalty in the power of the court," and Judge Cox declared the sentence with-

was driven to the jail in her father's car-

riage, and was received by the warden

with great courtesy. She passed the three

hours in the matron's reception room in the company of General Flagler and an aunt,

Mrs. Winthrop, and was then driven to her

AND THE HOUSE WILL CONDEMN

AND CENSURE HIM.

Report of Chairman Hitt's Committee

on the Resolutions in Regard to

the Embassador's Speeches.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- Chairman Hitt,

fairs committee censuring Embassador

Bayard for portions of speeches he deliv-

ered at Edinburgh and Boston. Accompany-

report, which sets forth that Mr. Bayard

did make the specehes containing the feat-

ures alleged to be objectionable, and say-

ing that no action had been taken by the

brought forth the resolutions on the sub-

ject in the House, and they are followed

"Resolved, That it is the sense of th

House of Representatives that Thomas F.

to Great Britain, in publicly using the lan-

guage above quoted, has committed an of-

ense against diplomatic propriety and an

abuse of the privileges of his exalted posi-

tion, which should make him the represen-

tative of the whole country, and not of any

political party. Such utterances are whol-

ly inconsitent with that prudent, delicate

and scrupulous reserve which he himself

while Secretary of State enjoined upon all

diplomatic agents of the United States. In

one speech he offends a great body of his

countrymen who believe in the policy of

protection. In the other he offends all his

countrymen who believe the Americans are

capable of self-government. Therefore, as

ican people, and in their name, we condemn

"Resolved, further, That in the opinio

public servants, and diminish the confi-

lence which they should always command

LEFT LIFE TOGETHER.

Suicide of Husband and Wife After

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 25 .- A terrible trag-

W. Paterson by her husband, and his

leath by his own hand immediately after-

ward, occurred at midnight last night at

their home in this city. Whether it was not

practically a double suicide is a question.

A letter, ostensibly by both parents, was left

to the children, saying husband and wife

resolved to die together. This declaration,

however, is opposed by the fact that when

found the wife, who had retired and was in

her night robe, and one arm thrown across

her face, as if to shield it, and a bullet in

her arm, while her husband was still fully

dressed. Both, with other members of the

household, had attended revival services be-

ently in the best of spirits.

The family came here from Algona, Ia.

where Paterson was a merchant, but had

retired on account of poor health. They

came here to educate their children at the

attended. No other motive than insantly on

the part of the husband or intended suicide

on the part of both can be assigned for the

GOLD-BRICK SWINDLE.

Californian Induced to Loan \$5,000 on

Worthless Security.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.-A well-

dressed man forty years of age, who is

known by the names of Edward Thompson.

Charles Gordon and Addison Mills, is under

arrest in this city on a charge of giving

two worthless gold bricks to M. G. Ritchie.

a Napa county vineyardist, as security for

a loan of \$5,000. Mills paved the way for

the loan by teiling a fairy story of the

fabulous fortune that could be obtained by

developing a rich mine discovered by an

Indian. He was assisted by a versatile

confederate, who posed first as an Indian

prespector and later as an assayer from the

Philadelphia mint. Two gold bricks fur-

nished by the Indian were later examined

by the same man in his capacity as an

assayer and declared to be worth \$22,000.

On the strength of the supposed assay

Ritchie gave Milis \$5,000 in gold and received

TUBERCULOSIS IN ILLINOIS.

Choice Herds of Dairy Cattle Affected

with the Disease.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 25.-Tuberculosis

seems to be manifesting itself in many por-

tions of the State and the belief is gen-

eral that a regular epidemic of this disease

is near at hand. During last week the

State Board of Health examined several head

of fine dairy cattle, at and near Eigin, taken

from the choicest herds. Twenty-eight cat-

were found suffering from

that were selected from one herd for

slaughter were found almost eaten up with tuberculosis. Other herds were found equal-

ly infected and all quarantined. The dairy-

men of Elgin and surrounding towns are

greatly alarmed. The board advised steps

being taken at once by the owners of the herds affected to stamp out the disease. Other localities in the State are believed

Alleged Lynchers Acquitted.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 25 .- At the

opening of the Call county court this morning the jury in the Broxton bridge lynching

to all those on trial-Dr. W. B. Ackerman, Frank Brant, Frank Jenny and Wyman

Kearse. They were charged with killing an

old negro woman, Hannah Kearse, and her son, Isom Kearse, on Dec. 11. The jury was

out all night. The prosecution made out a

strong case, but the verdict of acquittal was expected.

to be largely infected.

the worthless bricks as security.

edy, resulting in the fatal shooting of Mrs.

Returning from Revival Services.

minority report, containing the views of the members of the committee opposed

at home and abroad."

making an comments. Miss Flagler

Was

District Attorney

Flagler's lawyers.

made to keep

from the knowledge of and for the purpose Judge

to serve the three hours.

agreement between

Birney and Miss

effort

IT SUFFERS HEAVY LOSS BY SEIZ-URE OF THE STEAMER BERMUDA. the committee on ways and means, placing filled cheese under the control of interna revenue and a tax and license on its manufacture and sale.

About \$100,000 Spent in Fitting Out the Filibustering Expedition That

FIVE MEN HELD FOR TRIAL

Came to Grief at New York.

ALL THE OTHER CAPTURED CUBANS RELEASED FROM CUSTODY.

The Filibusters Betrayed to the United States Authorities by Sples in the Employ of Spaniards.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.-Commissioner Shields has ordered the release of all the men arrested in connection with the Bermuda alleged filibustering expedition, with the exception of General Garcia, Captain Hughes and 'three others. These will be arraigned before the commissioner at once. The prisoners were released because their arrest was in violation of the instructions sent out from Washington last week by Attorney-general Harmon, that suspicion merely was not sufficient ground for arrest, but that evidence of intention to violate the neutrality laws was required. Many of those whom the marshals took into custody last night are survivors of the expedition which set out for Cuba on board the steamer J. W. Hawkins, which craft

number of the party being drowned. John D. Hart, of J. D. Hart & Co., of Philadelphia, was a prisoner at the barge office all the forenoon. He expressed great indignation at the treatment he had received from the marshals. "I chartered the Bermuda, which vessel, I understand, was of the foreign affairs committee, to-day recently sold by Outerbridge & Co. to a reported to the House the preamble and firm in Germany. I went aboard the vessel at 9 o'clock last night, hearing that there was some trouble. When I went up the gangway I found about 150 Pinkerton men, marshals and newspaper men on board. I was at once placed under arrest. I am still under arrest. The captain and steward were taken off last night," said Mr. Hart, "and also \$4,000 in silver, which has not been returned." Mr. Hart denied all knowledge of what the cargo of the vessel consists, or that the people on board were

sank almost as soon as she put to sea, a

Besides the charge that the United States makes against the prisoners of violating the neutrality laws, the Spanish consul general accuses them of the same offense in connection with the expedition on board the J. W. Hawkins. When the prisoners were brought before Commissioner Shields United States District Attorney MacFarlane took charge of the case. Gen. Calixto having violated the neutrality laws was for hearing on March 3, and on the two complaints the ball was fixed at \$2,000. Similar action was taken in the cases of Captains Samuel Hughes and John Brabazon. John D. Hart asked for a speedy examination. It was set for Friday next.

he immediate representatives of the Amer-THE JUNTO'S TREASURER. The fifth prisoner, Benjamin J. Guerra, and censure said utterances of the Hon. treasurer of the Cuban junto in this city, was also charged with violating the United of the House of Representatives public States statutes in taking part in a military | felt called on to make an official denial, speeches by our diplomatic or consular officers abroad which display partisanship or enterprise against the kingdom of Spain. which condemn any political party or party As there was but one complaint against policy or organization of citizens in the Guerra bail was fixed at \$1,500 and the ex-United States are in dereliction of duty of amination adjourned until March 3. such officers, impair their usefulness as

The money captured on board the Berpesos. Tags on the bags showed that they to the resolution, will, it is expected, also had been put up by Handy & Harmon, brokers of this city. Being questioned on the subject Mr. Handy said: "We are continually supplying silver currency of the South and Central American republics to experting houses in the city, in amounts of ble for us to trace the four bags that the which specify only amount and weight. The amount in the captured bags, \$4,000 in soles and pesos, is worth in American money about \$2,000, the sole being the South American dollar and the peso the dollar

of Central America and the West Indies.' in carrying out their plans. There was no way, he sald, of discovering who had given e information to the representatives of Spain. "I am almost sure," he said, "that there are at least half a dozen Spanish spies in the room with the prisoners. No They are charged with having disobeyed the one can pick them out and their identity orders of the Mayor of Marianao in leaving can only be learned by a chance incident, or information from outside sources. The Cubans can play that game too."

The man who gave his name as Captain Hughes was supposed to be the captain of the Bermuda, and the Spaniards were particularly interested in his capture. It is said that it was he who conveyed the Martini-Calixto party and a quantity of arms and ammunition to the Cuban coast and successfully landed them between Guantanamo and Santiago. delphia, agent of the Bermula and sus-

J. D. Hart, of J. D. Hart & Co., of Philapected of being part owner of the fillbuster, Laurada, which left New York on Oct. 20 for Cuba, said while under arrest to-day: "The Bermuda is owned by a Dr. Ruan, of Baltimore, who chartered her six months ago for the fruit business. All the money found on the steamer was intended for the fruit trade.

THE MARSHAL'S STORY. Marshal McCarthy authorized the following statement, made by Deputy Kennedy. showing how the capture was made, and that the authorities were acting under orders from Secretary Olney, at Washington: "On Feb. 21 the marshal received an intimation that the supporters of the junto were about to fit up an expedition bound for Cuba. An investigation was made and the report found to be true. On Feb. 23 Attorney-general Olney telegraphed that the Bermuda, lying off Bedloe's island, would soon attempt to carry men and ammunition to Cuba. He stated that if there were indications to that effect the marshal was to detain the ship. The Attorney-gen-eral, however, told the marshal that he must have positive proof of a filibustering expedition before taking any action. He was not to act on suspicion. On receipt of this order a revenue cutter was engaged and a sharp watch kept on the Bermuda. The marshal kept in constant communication with the Washington authorities. For the past week tugboats have visited the Bermuda with provisions, but until last night no attempt was made to ship men or ammunition. The revenue cutter was off about 1,500 feet from the Bermuda last night at 10 o'clock when the tugboat W. J McCaldin came alongside the Bermuda. As scon as the tugboat was made fast men swarmed from its cabin ready to board the Bermuda. That seemed to be proof, and the cutter came alongside. We took all the men and the tugboat went away. The tug came back again with more men, and we

"At that time the Bermuda was making preparations to sail. The anchor was being hauled, and the engineer was testing his machinery. We got the next batch of men and then detained the tugboat. A little later the tugboat McCaldin Brothers came along without any lights. She had a batch of men, including General Garcia. We gathered them in, and then put some deputies on board the Bermuda. After that we got the Stranahan. The Stranahan was captured while on her way down to the Bermuda. Everything was case brought in a verdict of not guilty as | made ready on board the Stranahan to put the firearms on the Bermuda while the ship

> was steaming out to sea. When the marshal boarded the Stranahan he found about one hundred boxes of rifles on the deck. They were concealed under

was taken charge of. It was sent to the Barge Office. Marshal McCarthy, when he Barge Office. Marshal McCarthy, when he boarded the Bermuda, called the captain up and placed him under arrest. Then he disconnected the machinery of the ship by removing the piston rod and took charge of the instruments used in navigation. All of the tugs involved in the preparations were detained, but, with the exception of the Stranshan, they have been released. The Strana-han will be held awaiting advices from Washington. The crew of the Bermuda were permitted to return to the ship. Two deputy marshals are now in charge of the vessel. The Bermuda will be detained until the Washington authorities decide otherwise,

seized weigh about forty tons.'

GRAY ON THE CUBAN QUESTION. Mr. Gray was the next speaker. He spoke of the forbearance the United States had long since shown toward the Spanish rule over Cuba, which was a constant source of irritation. We should not stifle the feelings aroused by the sad condition and the suffering of the Cuban people. This sympathy was not confined to popular meetings, but it had found expression in constant diplomatic and official utterances. The Senator said the resolution of belligerency did not involve any affront to Spain. The latter country had recognized the Southern Confederacy, yet that had not in-terrupted the amiable relations between the United States and Spain. How long was the United States to close its eyes and its heart to the oppression of Spain in Cuba, asked the Senator. How could we refrain now from giving some expression of American feeling of sympathy with The present unnatural condition could not last long. Spain could continue her control of Cuba only by respecting the rights and liberties of the Cuban people hat peace and prosperity shall prevail, or else she must cease to govern them. "Our pulses will quicken," the Senator said, when we hear of men shot to death for upholding the banner that we upheld. But it is not becoming that the United States should offer a threat to a foreign country. It is, however, asking too much that we should steel our hearts against those for whom we have undeniable sympathy."

Mr. Gray proceeded to urge that the recognition of belligerency was not within the powers of Congress. The President had the sole power in that direction. This statement brought out a sharp legal difference between Mr. Morgan and Mr. Gray, the former asserting that the President had no power to recognize belligerents without the approval of Congress. The Senator urged the adoption of sympathetic resolutions.

Messrs. Lodge, Stewart and Call also

At 5 o'clock the resolutions were laid side, and, after Mr. Squire had submitted the report of the committee on coast defenses, the Senate held a brief executive session and at 5:05 p. m. adjourned until

GOATS INSTEAD OF CUBANS. How the Rumor Arose that Weyler

Was Killing Off Prisoners. HAVANA, Feb. 25 .- Close to Morro Castle, at the entrance of this harbor, is a beach termed Plava Chivo (Goat's beach), called on account of the many goats which browse in its vicinity. It transpired to-day that one night last week a sentry on duty at the castle saw some whitishlooking forms approaching stealthily. The soldier challenged the approaching forms, and, receiving no answer, discharged his rifle at them. The shot aroused the garrison of the fort, the guard turned out, and a number of other soldiers opened fire on the supposed enemy, with the result that the latter disappeared. The next morning an examination was made of the Playa Chiand several goats were found dead about the beach, killed by the rifle fire of the soldiers, who must have done better shooting than usual with them when engaged with the insurgents. There was considerable amusement caused by this fact among the garrison of Morro Castle, and the affair was on the point of being forgotten when persistent rumors were circulated in this city that a number of insurgents, said to be thirty-five men, had been executed near Morro Castle during the night. The report was denied by the Spanish officials, but it continued to circulate until the Captain General not only but ordered an investigation into the origin of the report. Eventually the matter narrowed down to the following facts: Some soldiers not on guard that night, who left Morro Castle for Havana the morning aftof the shooting of the goats on Playa Chicause of the firing. The soldiers were unatle to give any definite explanation of enough to say that he believed a number of insurgents had been executed on the beach during the night. The report spread, and circulated by the friends of the insurgents, until it was used by the enemies of the Spaniards to attack the captain general and to blacken his character as much as possible. But, instead of executing the thirty-five insurgents who have been confined in Morro Castle, the Captain General has just liberated all those of them against whom there was no clear proof of guilt, and there has been no execution at Morro Castle or elsewhere, with the knowledge of the Captain General, since his arrival here

iards after having raised a numerous band of insurgents and joined the forces of the Charles Michaelson, the correspondent of a New York newspaper, and his assistant, Lorenzo Betancourt, both American citizens. that lines at Punta Brava and Guaiag de Marianao. The United States consul-general, Mr. Ramon O. Williams, has been notified and the friends of the prisoners are doing everything possible for them. band of insurgents has attacked the village of Jabucito, but was repulsed. The enemy also destroyed a culvert, removed the rails of the railroad and derailed an

from Spain. In addition, General Weyler

has most generously pardoned the Mayor

of Managua, Senor Cristo, and his brother,

who were recently captured by the Span-

exploring engine. It now seems to be definitely established that Antonio Maceo was not killed near Placetas as was generally believed. A relative of Maceo, who lives in this city, adhowever, that he had heard from good sources that the insurgent leader is wounded in the arm as a result of the engagement at El Gato. Among the dead insurgents found in the hills about Candela was a man evidently a messenger who had in his pocket a note addressed to Carilio. one of the insurgents leaders, saying: "Send me some salt." This note was signed

"Gomez. Advices received here from Hoyo Colorado say that the insurgents have hanged a peaceable Spaniard. During the different engagements about San Jose de las Lajas 50 horses belonging to the insurgents were killed or wounded, among them being the one ridden by the insurgent colonel, Colunga. The troops buried the bodies of seventy insurgents which were picked up near San lose de las Lajas.

The insurgents have hanged two volun-When Antonio Maceo effected his retreat from the province of Pinar del Rio it was announced that the only insurgents left in that province were a few scattered bands of marauders and bandits who could do no damage except to small and unprotected villages. Word has been received to-day, however, of the complete destruction by fire of the important towns of Palacios and Paso Real, both on the railroad line from Havana to the city of Pinar del Rio, the famous watering place and splendid suiphur springs at San Diego de los Banos and the village of Lanerra Dura. It is known that Antonio Maceo and Maximo Gomez in person were in camp on the night of Feb. 23, on the farm of Galeon, near Alfonso Doce. In the Sagua zone of Santa Clara the insurgents have burned the canefields on the plantations of Dos Amigos and Accessora, besides many country houses. Captain General Weyler to-day paid a visit of courtesy to the United States consul-general, Ramon Williams.

Bacon's Anti-Bond 1811. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-The greater part of the time of the meeting of the Senate committee on finance to-day was devoted to the consideration of Senator Bacon's bill to prohibit the further issuance of government bonds without the authority of Congress, but as there was a tie vote upon it final action was postponed The bill was brought to the attention of the committee by Senator Harris, who urged the propriety of the line of action indicated by the bill, but the Republican Senators present without exception took a position in opposition, saying that the passage of the bill would be equivalent to the repeal of the resumption act. The vote for consideration stood 5 to 5. The affirmative votes cast were by Messrs. Jones of Neon the deck. They were concealed under kindling wood. He also found Captain Hughes, for whom he had a warrant. All votes by Messrs. Morrill, Sherman, Allison. this was considered proof, and the tugboat Aldrich and Platt, Republicans.

TEXAS AND ARKANSAS THE SCENES OF DESPERATE DEEDS.

Cashier Dorsey Killed and Bookkeeper Langford Wounded by Two This expedition was a big one. The rifles Bandits at Wichita Falls.

CORRALED IN A THICKET

UNSUCCESSFUL RAID BY THREE MEN ON A WARREN INSTITUTION.

Citizen Mortally Wounded and Cashler and One of the Desperadoes Less Seriously Shot.

WICHITA FALLS, Tex., Feb. 25.-Two robbers entered the City National Bank, of this city, at 2:45 p. m., and demanded the money of Cashier Dorsey, who resisted them. Shooting began, resulting in the death of Cashier Frank Dorsey and the wounding of bookkeeper P. P. Langford. Lankford's wounds are not serious, being light flesh wounds. The robbers secured only a few hundred dollars in silver. They then mounted their horses and made a run citizens had armed themselves and a small battle took place. One of the robbers' horses was shot from under the rider, and it is believed the robber was wounded. He mounted behind his partner and about one mile from town met a farmer in a buggy. They took his horse and made a break for the hills. In the meantime the citizens had secured horses and went in pursuit. Captain McDonald and his rangers came in on the four-o'clock train and also took the trail. The robbers were soon corralled in a large thicket in the middle of a pasture, nine miles from town. The thicket is surrounded by twenty-five or thirty determined men, who are fully armed, and escape is almost impossible. They have sent in fer twenty-five additional men, who have just started. Foster Crawford, one of the robbers, who killed Cashier Dorsey, is said to be a noted desperado. It is also reported that one of the famous Christian gang was the other man. A reward of \$1,000 is offered for the capture of the robbers. If not shot to death, they will probably be strung up

Later-A report just received here is to the effect that the robbers have surrenderd to citizens and rangers. They were surrounded in a thicket and when they tried to cross a field into another thicket the pursuers opened fire and they surrendered. One of the robbers was shot in the back.

HOLD UP YOUR HANDS!

Instead of Obeying, the Cashier Reached for His Revolver. WARREN, Ark., Feb. 25.-A daring, but unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the place, to-day. About 3:30 o'clock three men

Merchants' and Planters' Bank, of this entered the bank. Two of them walked around behind the inclosure, where Mr. Adair, the cashier, was seated in conversation with Messrs. T. M. Goodwin and D. W. Sutton. Their first salutation was: "Hold up your hands!"

Mr. Adair sprang for his pistol, when the men began shooting. Mr. Goodwin received what is thought to be a mortal wound and Mr. Adair was shot through the shoulder. He returned the fire and evidently off he was seen to be bleeding. The firing of the pistols startled the citizens, who came running from all directions and the robbers were forced to retire without accomplishing their object. As they rode away they kept up a fusillade of shois and went out northwest of town. The plans were well laid and no doubt the bank would have been looted but for the promptness of Mr. Adair with his pistol. Mr. Goodwin is in a critical condition. Mr. Adair's wound is a very painful one, but not necessarily dangerous. In order to make their escape more effective, it is thought the rascals had a confederate to tamper with the telegraph wire and thus cut off communication. Several citizens had narrow escapes from the flying bullets and in the interior of the bank are many bullet holes. A full description of the men has been telegraphed to all accessible points and a strong armed force is in close pursuit of them.

Pawnbroker Robbed. NEW YORK, Feb. 25 .- A pawn shop kept was entered by four robbers to-day and and wanted to examine the water taps in the store. Ferguson led them into the rear of the store and pointed out the taps. he did so one of the burglars knocked him down with the butt end of a revolver. Ferguson was then bound and gagged, and the robbers proceeded to rifle the safe, which was open. They took all of the diamonds, watches and jewelry of value and left the store without attracting any attention from the outside. Ferguson was soon released by members of his family, who lived above the store. He claims that his loss will exceed The police were notified, and are said to be close upon the track of the rob-

Boy Train Wreckers Indicted. UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 25.-The grand jury of Oneida county has found against John Watson Hildreth, Herbert Platt, Fred Bristol and Theodore Hibbard, the boys who wrecked the New York Central fast mail two miles west of Rome last December, They will be tried at Rome during the term beginning March 3. The boys will be tried separately, Hildreth coming first. The boys are now in the Utica jall, but will be re-moved to the Rome jail Friday next. Bristol is said to be dying of consumption.

SALVATION ARMY SPLIT.

Philadelphians Receive Col. Alexander Nicol Very Coldly.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.-The "slum

and rescue demonstration," at the Academy of Music, to-night, under the auspices of the Salvation Army, was largely attended, but in warmth and enthusiasm it was a decided failure. Not only was the audience cold and indifferent, but the army as well manifestel but little interest. Among the rank and file of the army the deposed commander and his wife were spoken of in the highest terms, but when the name of Colonel Alexander Nicol, the special representative in this country of General Booth, was mentioned it was greeted usually with a smile and a shrug of the shoulders, although General Nicol was present. Notwithstanding this, the many adherents of Ballington Booth in this city seem inclined to "obey orders," and the impression among them is that commander pro tem. Eva Booth would be followed as faithfully as her brother and no revolt in the army would occur. Brigadier Evans, of this city, a strong ad-herent of Ballington Booth, did not care to discuss the situation. He said his position was a most delicate one, but he felt that there would be no division in the army. The meeting was presided over by Brigadier Evans and Colonel Nicos was intro-duced. His address failed to awake any enthusiasm and even the familiar "Hallelujah" of the soldiers was seliom heard. He spoke at some length of the work of the army and of its intention to start "rescue homes." Not once was the slightest reference made to the dissensions that are now threatening to disrupt the organization. Brigadier Bown, of New York, followed Colonel Nicol, after which an appeal was made to the audience for funds to begin a rescue home. The audience responded, but in direct contrast to several years ago when Commander and Mrs. Booth made a per-

sonal appeal and were greeted with showers of coins thrown on the stage. Among those who accompanied Colonel Nicol from New York were Brigadier and Mrs. Richard Evans, Mrs. Brigadier Perry, Capt. Edith Marshail, Ensign March, of the famous Bowery Corps, Ensign Connett and Miss Van Norden, the young wor an whose father counts his wealth by millions and who left him to join the army.

CONTEST OVER A WILL.

Two Sisters Want More than \$50,000 a Year Out of Mrs. Osborn's Estate.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.-Leilla O. Henriques and Mary A. Mason have brought suit in the Supreme Court to set aside the will of their sister, Miriam A. Osborn, the defendants in the action being John F Sterling and the Central Trust Company trustees under the will. The suit is also for a partition of the property. Mrs. Osborn died in March, 1891, leaving an estate of over \$5,000,000. By the will these sisters get the income each from \$50,000. Her son, Howell Osborn, whose marriage to Fay Templeton brought him into prominence was left the income from a trust fund of \$300,000, the principal on his death to go to the issue of a marriage between him and a wife who had not appeared professionally on the dramatic stage. She also liberally endowed the Miriam Osborn Memorial Home Association, and part of the residue went to Yale College and to charitable in

In a codicil, which she wrote herself, the testatrix left her library and \$100,000 to he lawyer and executor, John W. Sterling The latter executed a release, assigning : interest to certain trustees, until h made a final disposition of the bequest, and in the meantime the income from the \$100,000 was to be paid to Howell Osborn and Henrietta Olive Trowbridge. The contest is made on the ground that the will was not the free will of the testatrix. for their lives. By this time many of the the influence of Mr. Sterling. It is claimed that the trusts are invalid for the reason that she bequeathed more than one-half of her estate to religious institutions, while she had an heir, Howell, surviving. The matter came up in the Su-preme Court before Justice Andrews to-day, on a motion made by the defendant, Sterling, to compel the plaintiffs to make their com-plaint more definite and certain, there being seven different causes of action named. Jas. C. Carter, Lewis Cass Ladyard and Thomas G. Shearman appeared for the motion, and Deloss McCurdy opposed it. Decision was re-

BREACH-OF-PROMISE SUIT.

Mrs. Coman Wants Col. Erastus H. Dyer to Pay \$50,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 25.-Col. Erastus H. Dyer, president of the Kanawha Oil Company, has filed an answer to the \$50,000 breach of promise suit brought by Mrs. Mary Coman, of New York. Dyer denies all of Mrs. Coman's allegations, and says he has reason to believe that the plaintiff has been and is the lawful wife of Jabez B. Coman. Nothing is said in the answer as to the whereabouts of Jabez B. Coman. Turkey's Proposition to Britain.

LONDON, Feb. 26.-A Constantinople dis atch to the Times says that Lord Salisbury as sent a reply to the communication which the Sultan instructed Costaki Pasha to make to the British government, inviting England to regulate the situation in Egypt with suzerain power on the basis of guarantees being given for the security of communications between England and India. T Times's correspondent says that Lord Salisbury in his reply says that the Turkish embassador's suggestions are too vague. The Sultan has therefore appointed a commission, consisting of the Grand Vizier, Halti Rifaat Pasha, the Minister of Affiairs, Twenk Pasha, and the President of the Council o State, Said Pasha, to formulate concrete proposals on the subject.

Father and Son Drowned. ASHLAND, Ky., Feb. 25 .- The ten-year ld son of Elihu Rucker broke into Clifford lake to-day while cutting ice. His father jumped in to save him and both w w drowned. The bodies have been recov-

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Has been used over fifty years by inillions ng with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing lyrup, 25 cents a bottle.

Alarming Signs! When the voice is re duced to a husky whisper, with a hacking cough and painful respiration, there is good cause for alarm. Have recourse forthwith to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. The relief will be immediate—the cure cer-tain. Sold by all druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one mi

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years I have had eczema. I tried **Numerous Medicines**

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To-morrow, Fri., Sat., Popular Sat. Mat., PETER DAILEY, ENNIE YEAMANS AND A FINE CO., in John J "THE NIGHT CLERK." PRICES—Night: Orchestra and side boxes, \$1; drescircle, 75c; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Matinee: Lowertoor, 50c; balcony, 25c.

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ENGLISH'S-To-Morrow, Fri., Sat Gustav Hinrichs's French and Italian Grand Opera MME. EMMA NEVADA REPERTOIRE—Thursday, "La Sonnambula;" Fri-day, "Il Trovatore;" Saturday Matinee, "La Traviata;" Saturday mght (double bill), "Cavalleria Rusticana,"

PRICES: Orchestra and dress circle, \$2; orchestra circle, \$2.50; balcony (reserved), \$1.50; galiery, 75c. Matinee same as night. Seats on sale at Pembroke, a lines theatre does not advertise,

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Elks' Minstrels and a host of volunteers.

In aid of the Charity Fund.

CARNIVAL NIGHT OF FUN Admission, 50c; Reserved Seats, \$1. Plymouth Church

MISS JANE ADDAMS, of Hull House, Chicago, will give the last lecture in

Thursday Evening, February 27th. Subject, "The Settlement Idea." Admission, 50 cents, Seats on sale at Baldwin's Music Store.

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